THE ERIE FIGHT.

THE ASSEMBLY "COMPROMISE"—A SOLID CON-CESSION TO THE RING—CONFISCATION OF FOREIGN STOCK PROPOSED—THE SOUTHMAYD BILL REPORTED IN THE SENATE.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANT, March 7 .- The following is a copy of the new-born bill which the majority of the Assembly Railroad Committee have resolved to report, and which has commended itself to the consciences of the members who hate Englishmen more than they love justice. This bill, if will be noticed, is very skillfully drawn. Mr. Smyth of the Railroad Committee claims to have originated a part of it, but when questioned as to the author ship of the technical parts of it be declined to give the information. The bill bears marks of having been drawn or dictated in the office of Field and Shearman. It is supported by Messrs. G. W. L. Smith of Washington, Burns of Onondaga, Smyth of Tioga, and two Deniocrats, and opposed by the four other members of the

Mailroad Committee:

AN ACT relating to the Eric Railway Company, repeabing Chapter 218 of the laws of 1868 so far as relates to the classification of Directors of the Eric Railway Company, and providing regulations relating to the election of Directors of and Company and the transfer of its stock. The people of the State of New York, represented in Season and Associate, do exact as follows:

SERTION 1. The act entitled "An act to amend Chapter 28 of the taws of 1868, entitled "An act to relation to the Bric. New-York Central, Hudson River, and Harlem Railway Companies," passed May 29, 1869, being Chapter 196 of the laws of 1869, is hereby repealed, so far as relates to the classification of the Directors of the Frie Railway Company.

SEC. 2. On the second Tuesday of October next there

be entitled to vote, either in person or by proxy, according to the mumber of shares held by them respectively, another modern to shares held by them respectively, mablect to the regulations and provisions beromafter contained and those absorbine provided by law.

SEC 3. For 30 days immediately preceding the holding of the election provided for in the last preceding section, the transfer books of the said Corperation in which the bransfers of its stock are or shall be entered, and the stockholders of said Company, shall at all times during the usual hours of transacting business be fully and freely open, at the office of said Company, to the examination of all the stockholders; and it shall be the duty of the Fessident and Secretary, or Assistant Secretary, or

or neglect of such President or Secretary to perform the duties such ined upon them respectively by this section, the party agarieved thereby shall be entitled to relief by mandatums.

Size 4. The transfer books of said Company shall be closed on the second Morslay of September next, at the close of business on that day, and shall remain closed until after the next election; and at such election up terson shall be entitled to vote upon any stock, unless the same was standing in his name on the transfer books of Rad Company on the day above fixed for the closing of Rad Company on the day above fixed for the closing of this act until the said second Monday of September next notansive, the said Second Monday of September and urder the whole of such period, during the usual hours of transacting business, shall freely permit all persons holding and being the beneficial rewners of its stock certificates, with proper power of alterney, for the transfer of such stock, in secondance with such power of attorney, and said Company's books, in secondance with such power of attorney, and said Company shall therecapon issue and deliver to such person, or his agent or alterney so presenting such stock for transfer, its new stock certificate or certificates, in the proper and customary form, in the mane of such transferer, its new stock thus transfered. In case of refusal on the part of the said Company to comply with any of the pravisions of this section relating thereto, the any of the pravisions of this section relating thereto, the any of the pravisions of this section relating thereto, the any trust or agency created by law, but it may restrict the trainsfers of its stock to cases of change in the beneficial ownership thereof, and may forbed transfers of its stock to offers the performance of such acts by said Company by mandamus, and shall be entitled to the preference accorded by law in other cases of mandamus.

Size, 5. The said Company has and shall have no right to chack, or mandamy, or accept of any of its stock in t

tion of the same sort as that attempted in a bill pre-tionsly introduced relating to the property of allens. By Section 4 no person is to be entitled to a vote unshareholders' stock, the meaning of this provision is stri ken out, together with the penalties imposed on the directors for violation of their duty, and instead of it the liberal provision is made that the stockhelders may enforce their rights by mandamus. Thus is like saying by an act of the Legislature one him for the amount. By Section 5, the company may ewnership, and may forbid transfers of its stock to others than the beneficial owners of it. This is simply giving the Ring, by act of the Legislature, additional facilities for a repetition of the 60,000 shares robbery. They ask the Legislature for power to refuse to do what is now their absolute duty-i, e., to transfer stock presented for Section 6, beneficial ownership is technically de bolders and confiscate their rights, the provisions of that section disfranchising the owners of the 500,000 shares placed in the hands of Heath and Ranhael. Without going further into details, the bill is simply infamous. It is of the same blood and lineage as the infamous birls which Mr. Tweed used to force through the Legislature a year ago. It is framed like them to strengthen an oligarchy of thieves, to give cowards an opportunity of accepting bribes, and to cheat honest men out of their property. It is in no particular acceptable to the logal representatives here present of those who are endeavoring to break up the Eric Ring, but, on the contrary, it is a device of those who are only able to protect themselves from the overwhelming condenous on of the people by the brute force of bribery and the shifting vapors of falsehood.

PAYORABLE REPORT ON THE SOUTHWAYD BILL. In the Schate, this morning, the Judiciary Committee handed in their report, unanimously recommending for passage what is essentially the Southmayd bill. Below given a copy of that bill, which will also be recommended for passage by what is numerically the minority of the Assembly Radroad Committee. The word printed in italics were omitted in the bill, as reported to the Senate, and it will be seen that they are not essential. It is, however, quite likely that some or all of them will be restored by the Schale. The bill was also amended by the Judiciary Committee, so as to repeat the dissification powers given to the other roads, and one or

amended by the Judiciary Commuter, so as it repeat the classification powers given to the other roads, and one of two other unimportant vertal changes were made.

Figure of the laws of 1868, each Holson Elver, and He the Business of the laws of 1868, each Holson Elver, and He the Business of the laws of 1868, each Holson Elver, and He the Business of the laws of 1869, is hereby repealed, so far as relates to the classification of the directors of the Eric Railway Company, and the prolongation thereby of their terms of office, and the terms of office of the present directors of the Eric Railway Company, and of all receives of the Eric Railway Company, and the prolongation thereby of their terms of office, and the related to the present directors of the Eric Railway Company, and of all receives of said Company who may be appointed to the varieties priot to the circling her present the case of the Second Meeday of July and the prolongation of the Eric Railway Company, in the estimate of the President of the Presid

tered, and the stock ledger or ledgers containing the names of the stockholders of said Company, shall at all times during the usual hours of transacting business be fully and freely open at the office of said Company to the examination of all the stockholders and of their respectives agents or attorneys, who may be by them authorized to make such examination outlier behalf respectively. And it shall be the duty of the President and Secretary or Assistant Secretary of said Company respectively, at all such times, to have and keep such books open to such examination by all such stockholders or their agents or attorneys, as aforesaid, as shall apply therefor, and to allow them to respectively all reasonable facilities for such examination and for taking copies or abstracts of the entries contained in said books; and in case of refusal or neglect of such President or Secretary to perform the duties enjoined upon them respectively by this section, the party accriticed to summary relief by mandamus in addition to any littled to summary relief by mandamus in addition to any citied to summary relief by mandamus in addition to any itself to summary relief by mandamus in addition to any itself to summary relief by mandamus in addition to any itself to summary relief by mandamus in addition to any other legal remedy to which he may be entitled; provided, however, that this section shall not apply while such books are deposited with a trust company in pursuance of the ninth section of this act.

Sec. 4. The transfer books of said company, for the transfer of its stock, shall be closed on the second Monday of June next, at the close of the issual hours of the same was standing in his name on the transfer books of said company and the day above fixed for the closing of the transfer books.

From the time of the passing of this act until the second Monday of June next, inclusive, the said Company shall keep open its transfer books of said company, and demand the transfer of the stock represented thereby, executed by the perso or his agent or attorney, without any unreasonable or unnecessary delay, and, at all events, within three days after the surrender of the old certificate and the making of the transfer on the books; and if such now certificates be not ready for delivery simultaneously with the surrender of the old certificate and the transfer of the stock, the Company shall, simultaneously with such surrender and transfer, give, upon request, to the person entitled to such new certificate, or his agentor attorney, a receipt or certificate, executed on its behalf by its transfer clerk, or other proper officer by it appointed for the purpose, evidencing the right of such person to receive such new certificate as soon as it can be made out. No stock certificate as soon as it can be made out. No stock certificate as aforesaid, shall be seized, or subjected to the operation of any injunction or receivership, or of any other legal process or proceeding, unless it be an execution or other process founded upon a regular final judgment against the owner of such stock; nor simil the stock thereby represented, or any new stock certificate to be issued therefor as aforesaid, be selzed, or subjected to the operation of any injunction or receivership, or other legal process or proceeding, unless it be an execution or other process founded upon a regular final judgment against the owner of such stock; nor simil the stock thereby represented, or any new stock certificate to be issued therefor as aforesaid, be selzed, or subjected to the operation of any injunction or receivership, or other legal process or proceeding, unless it be an execution or other process founded upon a regular final judgment against the owner of such stock; provided, however, that this exemption from liability to selzure or interference by means of injuction, receivership, or other legal process as aforesaid, shall cease after the expiration of tive days from the time when such new stock certificates shall have been actually delivered by said Company to the perceivership

prevent any person or persons having stock standing in his or their name which is head by him or them as trustee or agent, and for which he or they holds or hold possession of the stock certificate, from voting thereon, in person of the stock cardinate, from voting thereon, in person of the stany such election, either as principal or attorney, in respect of the existence within his knowledge of any circumstances disqualifying the stock from being voted on by him, in virtue of the foregoing provision of this section, and if such disqualification shall be satisfactorily shown to the inspectors, either by such examination or otherwise, the vote shall be rejected. Any person who shall willfully swear faisely upon the examination above authorized shall be decemed guilty of perjury, and shall be subject to the punishment prescribed by law for perjury in indical proceedings.

If in any legal proceedings properly instituted for setting aside or reviewing any election of directors of the said Company, it shall appear to the Court that any vote given at such election for any candidate who may have been declared by the inspectors to have been elected thereat, was cast in violation of the provisions of this section, whether such vote was challenged at the election or not, such vote so illegally east shall in the adjudication upon such proceeding be treated as unil and void, and such result of the said election shall be declared and established in such proceeding as shall appear to be the true result upon the exclusion of all soch votes cast in violation of this section.

Sec. 7. The Superior Court of the City of New-York and the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York shall respectively have the like jurisdiction and powers for liquiring linte, reviewing, setting aside or establishing any election of directors of the and Coupany is share of stock of said Company, sharling a proxy for voting thereon. Any person who shall grant a proxy for voting thereon, and may shares of stock of said Company, in violatio

join with Messrs. White, Whitheck, Lewis, and Greenhalgh in a majority report, in favor of the Southmayd bill, with some slight amendments, including the one preposed by Mr. Lewis, requiring all the directors to be citizens of the United States and residents of this State. A special meeting of the Committee will be held tomorrow morning, before the Legislature meets, and the reports will be presented during the morning session of the House. Your correspondent has the authority of Mr. Smith himself for these statements. The moral effect of this victory on the side of Reform can hardly be overestimated at this time, or be lost upon the members of the House, with whom the action of the Committee cannot fail to have great weight. The Eric Ring has perceptibly lost strength every day this week, and the common opinion now expressed is that the Southmayd bill, unshorn of its strength, will become a law. Still, it is possible that the concealed influence of bribery may yet prevail, as an ab-

MORE TESTIMONY IN THE POSTAGE TRAVEIC-

MAN AND TERWILLIGER—THE SCALE OF POSTAL REVENUE—SOME SUGGESTIVE REV-

lute majority is required in each House to pass the bill.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

ALBANY, March 7 .- The Postage Investigating Committee resumed their work this afternoon, 8.
P. Remington, financial clerk under Mr. Underhill in the Assembly in 1869, when called upon, testified that he had charge of the sale of postage stamps sold to members; received the stamps from Mr. Underhill and sold them to members under his direction; returning to Mr. Under-hill the money received for them; never gave any to members; thought be sold \$100 worth during the season; might have been more; had no revenue stamps; none ever came into his possession; was not aware what Mr. Underbill did with the money received for stamps; his impression was that it was used to purchase more stamps

1871, under Mr. Armstrong, was the next witness: He was furnished postage stamps by Mr. Armstrong to sell to members; fcould not tell how many he sold, but did not exceed between \$200 to \$300 worth; gave the money which he received to Mr. Armstrong; did not give any

stamps to members.

Hiram Calkins, Clerk of the Senate from 1870 to 1871. was the next witness: He had supplied Schators with stamps for the official correspondence; never sold a stamp during his term; at the commencement of the session of 1870, Senators would send to him for a dozen stamps and send the money to pay for them; he sent them the stamps and returned the money with them; the stamps which he had as clerk were all charged to the Senate, and he could not see why Senators should not receive stamps for their official correspondence with their constituents, just as well as for their documents. He could find no return of money for stamps sold by previous clerks of the House, nor any a count of stamps soid, and therefore adopted the rule to supply Senators with stamps for letters, taking the precaution not to give out excessive quantities; had the Postmaster of the Senate purchase the stamps with his who applied there; did not allow him to take any of the stamps charged to the Senate or paid for by the locuments sent out were first stamped with a steneil stamp, with the name of the Postmaster of the Scuate; Post-Office stamps were put on and charged to the Schate; the Senate Postmaster's stamp was the guide to the Post-Office on what to place stamps and which House to charge to; thought it possible for the City Postmaster to furnish stamps to other parties and place it in the bills of the Legislature without being detected; gave instrucof the Legislature without being detected; gave instruc-tion to Postmaster at the commencement of his term, not to put stamps on any documents, to be charged to the Senate, except those which had the stamp of the Postmaster of the Senate. Mr. Flikins selected a man to take charge of the legislative documents in the City Post-Office, who was indersed by the Clerk of the Assembly and himself; the resolution for documents under his term called for more than formerly; the rea-intion previously required every document on which the postage was over 25 cents to be sent by express, had that changed to include packages on which the postage reached 40 cents; did so because he found on inquiry that packages sent to distant parts of the State by mail postage was over 25 cents to be sent by extress, had make changed to include packages on which the postage reached 40 cents; did so because he found on inquiry that packages sent to distant parts of the State by mail for that sum would cost double that by express, and the State would save money by it; the Assembly resolution was amended in the same way; the postage accounts under that should have been legitimately larger than in previous years, but was in reality less; had been tool by the Postmaster that it made about one-third difference; the Clerk of the Senate had no use for revenue stamps, except for checks of 2 cents; \$t worth lasted him through both sessions; bought that amount before he was elected Clerk and had a few left.

Chas. R. Dayton, the present Clerk of the Senate, was the next witness. He had been clerk but a short time, but had discovered no place to use revenue stamps in his official capacity, except two cent check stamps; had not been clerk long enough to tell how many would be wanted during the session; thought from 50 to 100 stamps.

legally permissible to the party of parties holding of earlied to such stock.

Sec. 6. It shall not be lawful at any election for directors of the said Company for any person or persons to vote, either in person or by proxy, upon any stock standing in his, her, or tour manner on the books of said tour pany, in case he, she, or they has or have parted with his, her, or their interest in such stock, and no longer of have possession or control of the stock certificate therefor, when his, her, or their vote thereon is oddered to be cast; but this provision shall not be construed to prevent any person or persons having stock standing in his or their name which is heid by him or them as trustee or agent, and for which he or they holds or hold possession of the stock certificate, it is a standard or the stock certificate or agent, and for which he or they holds or hold possession of the stock certificate, from voting thereon, in person of the stock certificate, from voting thereon, in person or the stock certificate or agent, and for which he or they holds or hold possession of the stock certificate or agent, and for which he or they holds or hold possession of the stock certificate or agent, and for which he or they holds or hold possession of the stock certificate, they holds or hold possession of the stock certificate or agent, and for which he or they holds or hold possession or the stock certificate or agent, and for which he or they holds or hold possession or the stock certificate or agent, and for which he or they holds or hold possession or control of the stock certificate of him that if any of the Senates wanted stamps, they must pay for them; obtained a few stamps for must pay for them; obtained a few stamps for the stock that the commencement of the Senates wanted stamps, they must pay for them; obtained a few stamps for him that if any of the Senates wanted stamps, they must pay for them; obtained a few stamps for them; obtained a few stamps for them; obtained a few stamps for them; obtained a few stamps

a present of \$25 from the American Express Company, and \$27 from another; thought it was the United States; may have been the Albany and New-York; they were competing with each other.

Mr. Craven, a Post-Office clerk of 1870, said that a resolution that year provided for documents sent by mail up to 40 cents postage; it was previously confined to below 25 cents; was told by clerks who had been in the Post-Office for a number of years, that they never saw so many documents sent by the Legislature as that year; they thought the postage account would be double the amount of previous years, and was surprised when he footed it up at the close of the session to find it was much less than previous years; the increase from 25 cents to 40 cents made over one-third more than it would if it had been commed to 25 cents and under; yet with this increase and a larger number of documents, the work showed that it cost less than previously. The Committee adjourned.

THE CHARTER DISCUSSION. FRIENDS AND FOES OF THE CHARTER-THE SEVENTY'S BILL STILL PENDING. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELECNE.]

ALEANY, March 7 .- The Senate Committee on Cities met again to-day to hear arguments on the New-York Charter. Mr. Gardner said that it is of the most vital importance that the Charter passed by the House should be passed by the Senate without amendment. The Charter presented sweeps from power the men who are to binne for destroying the commercial and business interests of New-York. There is room around the city for the wharves, too feet wide and 200 feet long, and yet it is difficult to find dockage for ships there to-day at proper rates.

Ira O. Miller, formerly Tax Commissioner, spoke in opposition to the Seventy's Charter. He said: It is un fortunate that this bill did not deserve the scrutiny in the House which it deserves on account of its importance. We succeeded in the last election in electing some Reform Judges among other officers in our city, and nobody knows who is not a lawyer and a resident of that eity, how important that was, for many of our judges are but a part of the crammal ring that controlled us. We should have all that we have now. If we have good officers let us keep them. I propose that this Charter be so amended as to retain them by adding to section 3. "Except that the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen elected at the last electron, shall be elected for the term of office commenting January I, 1873, and ending on the first Monday of May, 1874, and that no election for Alderman shall be held in 1873, and the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen how in office shall remain in office till that time, and he invested with all the powers and duties conferred by this act."

Geb. Spinola said: There are 20,000 destitute children nobody knows who is not a lawyer and a resident of that

ferred by this act."

Gen. Spinola said: There are 20,000 destitute children
in the City of New-York who ought to be provided for in the City of New York who eaght to be provided for.
In the name of those destints children, I ask that the
section of this charter cutting off appropriations to chartable institutions should be stricken out. As to the rest
I hope you will pass the charter as it stands. The committee adjourned till to-morrow afternoon.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE .. ALBANY, March 7, 1872. The bill relating to the Eric Railroad was re-

ported. & repeals the Classification act, and provides for a new election of Directors of the Eric Road. BTO amend the charter of the Eric Ecoal.

BLIS INTRODUCED.

To amend the charter of the New-York Loan and Improvement Company. It authorizes a reduction of the number of directors, to provide for a new county building in Queens County. It appoints Edward R. Lawrence, Cornelius H. D. Beinsen, Robert Burroughs, S. Riker, James Nostrand, and John Rushmore, Commissioners to build county buildings at Mincola, at a cost of \$150,000.

The bill to incorporate the Eay Ridge Contracting Company was passed.

ompany was passed.
Messrs. Paimer, Perry, Madden, Ames, Woodin, and Messrs, Palmer, Perry, Madden, Ames, Woodin, and Cock were appointed on the part of the Senate a Joint Committee to apportion the State Congress Districts. The report of the Kadread Committee adverse to the bib to regulate the freights on railroads was called up, and the opposition put if the report should be adopted. The Yeas and Nays were called, and the bill sent to the Committee of the Whole, by Yeas 29, Nays 6. The negatives were Baker, Dischlosen, Madden, Murphy, Wagnes, and James Wood.

The Committee on Raitronds reported adversely to the Mill's bill, to authorize him to run cuts over the Howery and Third Avenue Railroad. The Senate disagreed with the report of the Committee, and ordered the bill if the Committee of the Whole—Yeas, 16; Nays, 16. Adjourned.

INVESTIGATING THE REPERFE PRAUDS. Mr. Fig. ps had consent to offer the following which was adopted:

report to this House within 10 days after the passage of this rescintion, the litie of all actions, motions, and proceedings in the Supreme Court of the 1st Judicial District, to wrish a referee, receiver, or arbitrator or commission in lunary has been appointed, the names of attorneys in each case; some of referee or referees, receiver, arbitrators and commissioners; amount reported due plaintif or defendant or amount of relies granted; amount of costs, and allows acces in each case, motion or proceeding, the name of the Judge by whom such allows are and occasis were made or allowed; said report to embrace the period from January; likely, up to and in edit and the proceeding work of the control within the third proceeding to the control of the case of the period from January; likely, up to and in edit in the date of his report. The said Charles K. Loew is hereby directed to furnish to this House all information in his possession of which is possession of clerks of said Nupreme Court, or clerk of the Chamber of said Court, calculated to inform this House on matters referred to in this resolution.

referred to in this resolution.

Mr. Hawkins introduced a bill providing for a charter election in the City of New-York on the second Tuesday in April next.

To amend the act incorporating the village of New Brighton; to open and extend South Eleventh-st. Brooking in prohibiting directors and trustees of charitable institutions from receiving salaries or compensation as such; to confirm title to real estate of persons, notwith standing the abenage of former owners; providing that property taken for salt-works shall be paid for by agreement of appraisement; to establish a Board of Health and of Vital Statistics in the County of Richmond; authorizing Life Insurance Companies to make an equitable distribution to policy-holders of surplus earnings; authorizing towns throughout the State having excess of excess money to expend the same; authorizing the extension of Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn; legalizing the action of the Brooklyn Cemmon Council in donating money to Chicago sufferers; providing for the employment of stenographers in the Courts of the IVth and Vth Judicial Districts; providing for filling vacancies in Jadgeships in the Brooklyn City Court, and providing that previously expressed opinions shall not disqualify persons from serving on juries.

A concurrent resolution was introduced proposing amendments to the Constitution fixing the pay of members of the Legislature at \$1,000 per animm and to cents oper mile, soing and coming, and paying the Speaker of the House \$200 in addition. Recess till 7:30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION. BILLS PASSED.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. CAMPBELL introduced a bill incorporat

Mr. CAMPBELL introduced a bill incorporating the St. Vincent de Paul Society of New-York. The House then went into Committee on the bill amending the Charter of the City of Albany.

Mr. H. SMITH (the Speaker) explained that the object of the bill was to rearrange the wirds so that the voice of the people at the ballot-box could be more fairly expressed. He showed that while the Republicans cast nearly half the votes thrown at the last election, only four out of the sixteen Aldermen were elected from that party. This new arrangement would result in a fairer return.

After some debate the bill was ordered to a third

After some debate the bill was ordered to a third reading.

THE CAPITOL INVESTIGATION.

As the special order, the Chair atmounced the report of the Committee on Ways and Means on the charges against Commissioners and Superintendents of the New Capitel. The majority report declared the charges not proven. The minority report declared that the Lighthour law was not enforced on the New Capitol, and that it be directed to be enforced.

Mr. Alvordo called for the reading of the original resolution directing the investigation, which said nothing about the Eight-hour law.

Mr. Jacons claimed that indirectly this Eight-hour law was involved. There was difficulty with the workmen, and this difficulty, which referred to the non-enforcement of the Eight-hour law, led to the charges which were to be investigated. He said this Eight-hour law should be either repealed or enforced, and proceeded to show what effect its non-enforcement had bad.

A long and rambling debate ensued, when finally the question was taken on a motion by Mr. J. D. Brown striking out that part of the inherity report declaring that eight hours constitutes a legal day's work; which was lost. The question was then taken on the minority report, and it was lost. The appropriate form that he charges against the Commissioners and Superintendent to the effect that they had used political influence and had been gailty of franct, were not proven, was adopted, after which the

THERMOMETER TESTERDAY AT HUDSUI'S SO 212 BROAD-WAY. 5 g. m. Noon. 29

Fifth Avenue Hotel—U. S. Marshal Packard and Collector Casey of New-Orleans, ex-Gov. Burnside of Rhode Island, and C. S. Buzhnell of New-Haven.

Brevoort House—The Hon. James F. Wilson and Gen. Grenville M. Dodge of Iowa. — Hofman House—Senator Sprague of Rhode Island, Edgar T. Weiles of Hartford, Col. James Bonnell of Milwaukee, and John McMahaus of Pennsylvania. — \$8. Nicholas Hotel—Ex-Senator McDenald of Arkassas, the Rev. Timothy Harland of St. Johns, N. B.; Col. Sam Tate, President of the Memphis and Charleston Kaliroad Company W. C. Andrews of Civeland, Col. R. F. Simonton of North Carolina, and John Crampton of Detroit. — \$8. dames Hotel—E. M. Pulsifer of The Boston Herald. — Grand Central Hotel—Commander J. W. Phillips, U. S. Navy. — Ex-Senator Benjacoin F. Wade of Oho, and the Hon. John Quincy Adams of Massachusetts were in the city, yesterday. Mr. Adams left for Washington last evening.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Attention is called to the advertisements of Pratt's Astrai Oil, Denslow & Bush, Downer Kerosene The subscriptions among the French resi-

dents toward the fund for the payment of the French war indemnity amount to \$9.778. A French merchant of this city has piedged himself to contribute \$3,000 an-Henry Smith, President of the Bowling

Green Savings Bank, has placed \$50,000 worth of prop erty in trust for the depositors who have been de-francled. Shepherd F. Knapp, the Receiver, will apply to the Supreme Court for permission to take possession of the property. An order was issued by Judge Gilbert of

Brooklyn, late vesterday, requiring the Pacific Mar Steamship Company to show cause, on Saturday next, at It mo, why an injunction should not be issued restraining the Company from loaning money, etc. It being understood that Heary N. Smith was the instigrator of the order, considerable excitement resulted, and the stock fell two or three per cent. The removal of the Grover & Baker Sew-

ing-Machine Company to the north-east corner of Broad way and Tenth-st., adjoining Grace Church, is another notable instance of the apward tendency of retail trade The old store near Broomest, which the Company occu-pled for 14 years, is now surrounded by wholesale stores, and that part of Broodway ne longer possesses affractions for shoppers. The new site is in the center of fashion able trade, and the building, when the alterations are completed, will be an additional attraction in that local-

BROOKLYN.

Work on the East River bridge-tower will be resumed in a few days. New derricks for hoisting granite blocks have been partially erected. George C. Driscell, who has been obtaining

money by representing himself as a Roman Catholic priest and the representative of a foreign mission, was arrested yesterday on the complaint of 25 persons. The residents of the Eastern District are

meh chagrined at the defeat of Assemblyman Bennett' bill providing for the reduction of fare on the ferries and advocate the establishment of a rival or people.

At 1 a. m. yesterday Francis D. Waite of No. 185 Duffield-st. was awakened by a violent ringing at the door bell, and found a little ill-clad girl on the front stoop. She told a sad story of want and suffering, and Mr. Waite took her in and gave her food. She asked and Mr. Waite took her in an ogar act of the permission to sit in a rocking-chair all night, which was granted. Mrs. Waite was afterward awakened, and saw three men standing in the court-yard, and it soon became evident that the little girl was their confederate. The theves fled, and the girl admitted that sie had been sent into the house by one of them. Justice Walsh committed her to the House of Refuge.

NEWTOWN.-The Queens County Grand Jury have found an indictment against Justin McKenna fo

STATEN ISLAND. EDGEWATER .- Henry Burke, formerly village

Assessor, was arrested yesterday on a bench warrant, and held to ball in \$1,000. HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES. NEW-ROCHELLE.-The Committees recently

ppointed by four towns on the line of the New-York and New Haven Railroad, held a meeting at the Town Hall on Thursday evening, for consultation as to the best

on Thursday evening, for consultation as to the best means of obtaining increased facilities of communication with New-York, and a reduction of rates of commutation and transient fares. The Executive Commutation and trains from the city between as an absorption of the city between as an absorption of the city between as and shop of the city between as and three trains from Fort Chester and all stations south of that place, and three trains from Fort Chester at sa. m., noon, and midnight. The bill restricts the yearly rates of commutation to \$1 per mile, and of transient travel to two cents per mile. NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY .- Ex-Police Capt. Chas. Mahon

pleaded not guilty yesterday to two indictments charge ing him, while in office, with having compounded : felony in the case of the Neyes bond robbery. He fur Island \$2.000 bail. A Legislative Commuttee will examine the city accounts to-day, and the manner in which the city business has been conducted under the Commission. Major J. J. Toffey has been cicited Leutenant-Colonelof the 4th Regiment. A hot house and stable belonging to Mr. Farrelly and Wm. J. Still, at Jersey ave, and Mercer-st., were damaged \$460 bs fire yesterday. A motion to show cause why a new trial should not be granted in the itsel said of George Watts against the proprietors of the keening Journal has been granted by the Supreme Court. Since & Sch. 1, 34 cases of small por have been reported at the Health Inspector's office. Zario Garvin and Robt. Harrboon, arrested for the shooting of Chas. Ceoley at the hall of the colored military company, on Wednesday morning, were examined before Justice Nicol gesterday. The testimoney indicated that Cooley had not been seriously injured. Harrison was discharred, and Garvin was held in default of \$2,000 bail, to answer the charge of assault with intent to kill. The Yeong Men's Christian Association resorved last evening to make an immediate attempt to secure a building for the epocial purposes of the organization.

NEWARE.—A handsome tablet has been received in the Carter M. E. Church to his health the feet was the fire the secure of the last between the feet of the Carter M. E. Church to his health of the Carter M. E. Church to his health of the Carter M. E. Church to his health of the Carter M. E. Church to his health of the Carter M. E. Church to his health of the Carter M. E. Church to his health of the Carter M. E. Church to his health of the Carter M. E. Church to his health of the feet of the carter M. E. Church to his health of the Carter M. E. Church to his health of the carter M. E. Church to his health of the carter M. E. Church to his health of the feet of the carter M. E. Church to his health of the carter M. E. Church to his health of the carter M. E. Church to his health of the carter M. E. Church to his health of the carter M. E. Church to his nished \$2,000 bail... A Legislative Committee will ex

NEWARK.—A bandsome tablet has been creeted in the Central M. E. Church to the memory of the late New. Alread Cookman. . . Cwaar Maywood, colored, was ab-resied, yesterday, for an atrochous assault on James Esselved, That Charles Y. Loew, Clerk of the County of New York,

Reliey....Theodore Sedler was arrested for beating his wife. EAST NEWARK.—Edward Klein's frame sheep-skin fac-tory, near the Turnpike bridge, was burned last evening. Loss on building, \$2,000; on stock, \$2,500.

HOROKEN.—Police-Officer Aldoretti was convicted, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, of assaulting Mrs. McGuire.—Sentence suspended.

LECTURES. MEETINGS. ETC.

In consequence of the absence at Albany, vesterday, of a majority of the committee investigating the charges against Superintendent Miller, Mr. Babcock, the only member present, announced an adjournment until 105 this morning.

The German Republicans of the XIIIth Asembly District, Seventeenth Ward, have published card, in which they protest against a resolution adopted by a few of the officers of the organization, pledging, it advance, the support of the German Republicans of the district to the candidates of the Philadelphia Conven

The Council of Vigilance of Kings County held a meeting, last evening, at No. 367 Fulton-st., Brook lyn, and unanimously expelled William G. Hart for vio-lating the Constitution in attending an "unauthorized" meeting, on Feb. 20, at which resolutions were adopted meeting, on Feb. 20, at which resolutions were anopted calling upon the Committee of Fifty to disband. A resolution to expel George Milwater on the same grounds was voted down. The Council appointed a Committee to call a public meeting with reference to the defeat of Assembly man Bennett's Eastern District Ferry bill.

Mrs. Utie Brooker's lecture in opposition to

the previous diatribe of her sister, Victoria C. Woodhull, was listened to by about 150 persons in the Cooper Institute, last evening The lecturer asserted that Mrs. Woodhull was the cat used by certain unscrupulous menmonkeys in drawing the free-love nuts from the fire. She never wrote her own lectures, and was incapable of comprehending the doctrines they contained. The "self-styled Messiah of The Golden Age," the "chief mogul of the ignobie hand of free-lovers" had incited her actions, and had brought her family into deep disgrace. The Chamber of Commerce listened yester-

day to the report of the Special Committee appointed to confer with committees representing the Collector and the proprietors of bonded warehouses in regard to rates of storage and labor on imported merchandise. A new schedule of rates lower than those which have prevailed was reported. At the suggestion of Mr. Schwab, the Committee appointed to confer with the Senate Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment was instructed to report on the plan for reorganizing the General Order system recently proposed by the Collector.

The Union Republican General Committee held its regular monthly meeting last evening at the Fifth-ave. Headquarters, Andrew W. Leggat presiding The Executive Committee reported that the resolution offered by Col. Willis, calling for the impeachment of the Mayor, has been fully considered and passed by that Committee, and a copy thereof transmitted to the Legislature. The resignation of Thomas Hayes, as a delegate from the XIIth District, was presented, with a certificate of the election of John Duke to fill the vacancy. The resignation was accepted, and Mr. Duke was admitted as a member of the Committee. Adjourned.

The New-York Prison Association elected,

The New-York Frison Association electrony yesterday, the following-named officers:

President—John David Welfer Vice-Presidents — Francis Licher, Lt. D., John T. Hefman, John H. Grikcom, M. D., Theo, W. Davigh, J. Stanton Goold, Chas. J. Folger; Corresponding Secretary—Bibla Harris, M. D.; Recording Secretary—Cephas Brainerd: Treasurer—William G. Gilman, Executive Committee—W. F. Allen, John H. Anthon, Wm. T. Booth, Siephen Cutter, Richard L. Duydale, John W. Edmonds, Andrew H. Giren, Reasseller X. Jifavens, Garioria H. Hubbell, Charles H. Kitchell, Ernatus P. Culver, Samuel Orgond, P. D., George D. Fleelps, Adam T. Sackett, D. B. Nt. John Roses, M. D., Smidar Fousey, James H. Titus, Charles E. Hackley, M. D. Robert E. McBurner, Theo. W. Morris, Renry S. Terbell, W. W. Happin, Je., and Levi M. Bales.

POLICE NOTES.

Casper Kruer quarreled with Frederick Weise at A team of horses attached to a Seventh-ave. Rail-

out car became frightened at Thirty third st. yeste ourth at, ran over John Kelly, severely tojuring him. Michael Shearen, age 60, of One-hundred-and-wentieth-it, and Scoond-are, was accidentally struck on the head with piece of timber and seriously injured, yesterday, at the Thirty-fourth a Railroad depot.

A MURDER AT A CARD TABLE. Three coachmen, Michael Burns of No. 235 East Thirty-fourth-st., Bernard Newman of No. 233 East Thirty-fifth-st., and Andrew Connor were playing cards in the liquor saloon of Patrick Daley, at No. 459 Fourth-ave., last night, and were joined about 7 o'clock by John Newman, a car-conductor on the Fourth-ave. Railroad. One of the men proposed that they should bet on the result of the game. The proposal was accepted by the others, but before the close of the first game a dispute arose between Newman and Burns as to the fairness of

a certain play. Both had been drinking, and after a few sharp words had passed between them. Newman sud sharp words had passed between them. Newman suddenly drew a four-barreled Sharp's revolver, and fired three shots across the table at Burns. One of the shots struck him in the abdomen, inflicting a very serious wound. He sprang to his feet, and wrenched the pisted out of his assailant's hand. Newman feeling the grasp of his victim, knocked him down, and escaped from the saloon. The wounded man walked across the street to a drug store, where his injuries were declared fatal by a surgeon. He was then removed to his house. The police of the Twenty-first Precinct were informed of the affray, but until a late hour last night were unable to effect the arrest of the matelerer.

BURNETT'S EXTRACTS are highly concentrated.

Neither failing teeth, nor the peeping wrinkles of time, so introduced the color and makes your appearance more agreeable to others, as well as connect. With fresh, invorant hair, the infirmities of age are far less noticeable.

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AUCTION SALE will take place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, March 12 and 12, at II o'clock.
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